

Hampshire [Mr. TOBEY], who wanted to discuss a wholly different proposition from that which is to be discussed tomorrow so ably by the Senator from Texas. I do not wish to depart from the program or understanding. I would not embarrass the majority leader or anyone else involved in the understanding. However, Mr. President, I think the time occupied by the Senator from New Hampshire would not in any way interfere with the eloquent speech which I anticipate will be delivered tomorrow by the Senator from Texas.

Mr. CONNALLY. Mr. President, in deference first to the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. BARKLEY] and to the Senator from Oregon [Mr. McNARY], on the same level of consideration, and through a great anxiety to hear the views of the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. TOBEY]—which, as has been stated, will not touch the subject under consideration—I yield; but I wish it distinctly understood that I shall have the floor when the Senate convenes tomorrow.

Mr. McNARY. Mr. President, I am advised by the Senator from New Hampshire that he will yield this afternoon, and not interfere with the program.

DEATH OF REPRESENTATIVE THOMAS S. McMILLAN OF SOUTH CAROLINA

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair lays before the Senate a resolution from the House of Representatives which will be read.

The resolution (H. Res. 310) was read, as follows:

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
October 2, 1939.

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. THOMAS S. McMILLAN, a Representative from the State of South Carolina.

Resolved, That a committee of four Members of the House with such Members of the Senate as may be joined be appointed to attend the funeral.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect the House do now adjourn.

Mr. BYRNES. Mr. President, I send to the desk a resolution which I ask to have read, and for which I ask present consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The resolution will be read.

The resolution (S. Res. 189) was read, considered by unanimous consent, and unanimously agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of Hon. THOMAS S. McMILLAN, late a Representative from the State of South Carolina.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Mr. BYRNES. Mr. President, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Representative, I move that the Senate take a recess until 12 o'clock noon tomorrow.

The motion was unanimously agreed to; and (at 3 o'clock and 50 minutes p. m.) the Senate took a recess until tomorrow, Tuesday, October 3, 1939, at 12 o'clock meridian.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1939

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

The Chaplain, Rev. James Shera Montgomery, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Our Father in Heaven, we wait at the altar of prayer for Him who makes our task His own. In the yearnings of our hearts may we lay aside every earthly burden. Deliver us from coldness of heart and wandering mind and bless us with peace and calm unknown to worldly cares. Send us the voice of Thine unuttered speech which memories mock the present day. As we wait, O Lord, two brothers and sincere servants of the State respond not to the call of their names; the loss and the sorrow oppress us. We beseech Thee to let

the cloud be Thy shadow and the wind on our sea wafted by Thy wings. Enable us to realize, blessed Lord, that the haze on our horizon whispers the secret of a new life. When the darkness deepens, when other helpers fail and comforts flee, O encircle the cloud with Thy rainbow, and may tears be transformed into jewels to adorn the crown of immortal glory. Be Thou the angel of peace and consolation in the broken family circles. In the dear Redeemer's name. Amen.

The Journal of the proceedings of Thursday, September 28, 1939, was read and approved.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Frazier, its legislative clerk, announced that the Senate had passed the following resolutions:

SEPTEMBER 28, 1939.

Senate Resolution 187

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of Hon. THOMAS M. EATON, late a Representative from the State of California.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Representative the Senate do now adjourn.

The message also announced that the Vice President had appointed Mr. BARKLEY and Mr. GIBSON members of the joint select committee on the part of the Senate, as provided for in the act of February 16, 1889, as amended by the act of March 2, 1895, entitled "An act to authorize and provide for the disposition of useless papers in the executive departments," for the disposition of executive papers in the following departments and agencies:

1. Department of the Interior.
2. Department of the Navy.
3. Department of the Treasury.
4. United States Civil Service Commission.
5. Federal Communications Commission.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, my colleague the gentleman from New York [Mr. FISH] was assigned 20 minutes to address the House today. He wishes that the special order for today be transferred to next Monday, and I make this request.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. RAYBURN). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

Mr. WOODRUM of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that on next Monday, following the address by the gentleman from New York [Mr. FISH], I may be permitted to address the House for 30 minutes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. BLOOM. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD by including a speech made by the Honorable Alfred E. Smith over the Columbia Broadcasting System October 1, 1939, under the auspices of the American Union for Concerted Peace Efforts.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mr. HOUSTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and to include therein an editorial from the Bergen Evening Record of Hackensack, N. J.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kansas?

There was no objection.

Mr. MAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and to include therein an address by the Honorable Harry H. Woodring, Secretary of War, made over an N. B. C. network on September 29.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kentucky?

There was no objection.

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and to include therein an address by the Honorable Raymond J. Kelly, newly elected national commander of the American Legion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Mississippi?

There was no objection.

Mr. HARRINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and to include therein a speech delivered by Rev. Edward W. Stimson.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

Mr. HARRINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and to include therein an editorial from the Sioux City Tribune.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

Mr. COX. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD on the subject of neutrality.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

Mr. GRANT of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and to include therein an address delivered by J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, at the graduating exercises of the National Police Academy.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Alabama?

There was no objection.

Mr. HOOK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and to include therein a speech by the Attorney General of the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

Mr. HOFFMAN asked and was given permission to extend his own remarks in the RECORD.

Mr. CRAWFORD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and to include therein an address by J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. I think that was put in by another Member.

Mr. SCHAFER of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and to include therein a broadcast by Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, America's ace of aces during the World War, and an article by Ernest Lindley, appearing in the Washington Post of Sunday, October 1, 1939, entitled "The Embargo and International Law."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. SCHAFER]?

There was no objection.

Mr. COX. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the unanimous consent just granted me be canceled.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

Mr. MASSINGALE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and to include therein an article by Gen. Hugh Johnson on A Fair Farm Policy.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. MASSINGALE]?

There was no objection.

Mr. GEHRMANN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. GEHRMANN]?

There was no objection.

Mr. CRAWFORD. Mr. Speaker, I did not understand the remark the Speaker made with reference to my previous request.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair was under the impression that the address had been included in the RECORD already.

Mr. CRAWFORD. If it is the same one I do not want it duplicated.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the request of the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. CRAWFORD] is granted.

There was no objection.

Mr. PITTINGER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and to include therein a certain article.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. PITTINGER]?

There was no objection.

Mr. VORYS of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and to include therein a discussion by the president emeritus, George W. Rightmire, of Ohio State University, on our stake in the World War.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. VORYS]?

There was no objection.

Mr. WHITE of Idaho. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and to include a proclamation by the first President of the United States, George Washington.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Idaho [Mr. WHITE]?

There was no objection.

Mr. PIERCE of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to revise and extend my own remarks in the RECORD and to include therein a speech by Dr. Raver, recently appointed administrator at Bonneville.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oregon [Mr. PIERCE]?

There was no objection.

Mr. GEYER of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and to include therein an article from the New York Times on the poll tax.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California [Mr. GEYER]?

There was no objection.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. COX. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that on Monday next, following the previous orders heretofore entered, I may be permitted to address the House for 30 minutes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. COX]?

There was no objection.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. BLACKNEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. BLACKNEY]?

There was no objection.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and to include a statement on the subject of legal holidays, prepared by William Tyler Page.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Dakota [Mr. CASE]?

There was no objection.

Mr. GWYNNE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and to include therein an address by the Reverend C. J. Gunnell.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. GWYNNE]?

There was no objection.

Mr. YOUNGDAHL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and to include therein a history of the city of Minneapolis prepared by its centennial committee.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. YOUNGDAHL]?

There was no objection.

Mr. DWORSHAK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and to include therein an address delivered by Gen. Hugh S. Johnson at the annual convention of the American Legion at Chicago last week.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Idaho [Mr. DWORSHAK]?

There was no objection.

Mr. THORKELOSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and to include therein a quotation from the broadcast made by Senator PITTMAN.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Montana [Mr. THORKELOSON]?

There was no objection.

Mr. TAYLOR of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and to include therein a copy of a letter written by Hon. Charles D. Hilles to Mr. E. Worth Higgins, of the United States News.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Tennessee?

There was no objection.

Mr. DITTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and to include therein an article entitled "America's Destiny," from the Daily News Record.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

Mr. GARTNER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and include therein some resolutions passed by the Lions Club of Northeast Philadelphia.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and to include therein a letter from one of my constituents.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Minnesota?

There was no objection.

Miss SUMNER of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and include therein an address I shall deliver this afternoon here in Washington.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

Mr. FISH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD by including an article by Prof. Charles Cheney Hyde on international law.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mr. MILLS of Louisiana and Mr. VOORHIS of California asked and were given permission to extend their own remarks in the RECORD.

Mr. LUDLOW. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and include therein resolutions adopted by two Indiana organizations on international relations.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Indiana?

There was no objection.

Mr. REES of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks at this point in the RECORD with regard to a resolution introduced today.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thinks it proper to submit this request in view of the fact that there is no legislative program for today.

Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kansas?

There was no objection.

Mr. REES of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, now that the President has seen fit to call Congress in session for the purpose of considering legislation affecting the attitude we should take at this time toward foreign nations in the present emergency, I believe it is for the best interests of this country that the Congress remain in session until and unless the emergency subsides. I believe a great majority of the people of the country expect us to do so.

The President, in his message, suggested that after the present special session of Congress had completed its work, he would call in for consultation from time to time Members from both branches of Congress to consult with him concerning our foreign policy and other matters that are of interest to the country in connection with the proposed legislation.

It is my suggestion that the interests of the present session of Congress can be better served by the appointment of a special joint committee from the Senate and House, whose particular business it will be to meet with the President and other members of the executive branch of the Government from time to time for the purpose of consultation and discussion of the problems involved in our foreign policy, as well as the foreign problems in which this country may be interested; that such joint committee report to the House and Senate from time to time such information, so that Congress may have first-hand information and thereby be better and more closely informed concerning such affairs, and in turn be enabled to render more efficient and better service to the country.

As the situation now stands, Members of Congress are required to secure most of their information through the newspapers and from other sources, and are not, in my judgment, in as close communication with the executive department as should be, and do not have the information that comes through that department—to which the Congress is entitled.

I have introduced a House joint resolution this morning providing for the appointment of 10 members of a committee—5 from the House, to be appointed by the Speaker, and 5 from the Senate, to be appointed by the Vice President—with a further provision that not more than 3 from each branch of Congress shall come from one political party; and providing further that they shall meet with the President at a call of the majority of the membership of such committee and shall provide the information to Congress which I have just discussed.

I trust the House will see fit to adopt this resolution at the proper time.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. SHANNON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that after the reading of the Journal on Thursday next and following any special orders heretofore entered I may be permitted to address the House for 15 minutes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 3 calendar days in which to extend their own remarks in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Mississippi?

There was no objection.

THE LATE THOMAS S. McMILLAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from South Carolina [Mr. HARE].

Mr. HARE. Mr. Speaker, in the absence of the dean of the delegation from my State, it becomes my sad and painful privilege to announce the sudden death of our colleague, the Honorable THOMAS S. McMILLAN, at his home in Charleston, S. C., last Friday.

If time permitted, I should like to take this opportunity to pay appropriate tribute to the life and character of this worthy colleague. It is sufficient to say at this time that Mr. McMILLAN and I came to Congress, representing adjoining districts, in 1925. We soon developed a most cordial and a very close and abiding friendship. I soon learned to admire the many great virtues found in the life of this able and most congenial South Carolinian. He endeared himself to the Members of Congress, I believe, as much as any Member here. This is not a mere complimentary phrase nor is it a colored or exaggerated tribute. Everybody here knew TOM McMILLAN, as he was affectionately known. We all knew and admired him for his frankness, his fairness, his congenial disposition, his devotion to duty, and his earnest desire to be of service to his people and his country.

Mr. Speaker, at a later date I shall ask an opportunity to pay a more extended and appropriate tribute to the life and character of my personal friend and colleague, the Honorable THOMAS S. McMILLAN. I now send to the desk a resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

House Resolution 310

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. THOMAS S. McMILLAN, a Representative from the State of South Carolina.

Resolved, That a committee of four Members of the House with such Members of the Senate as may be joined be appointed to attend the funeral.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

PEACE, BE STILL

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to be heard on the resolution.

Mr. Speaker, the Mississippi delegation desires to join the Members from South Carolina in expressing our profound sorrow at the passing of the Honorable THOMAS S. McMILLAN, a worthy and distinguished son of South Carolina, an able and patriotic representative of the American people.

During these trying hours when the world is fraught with turmoil, when we are threatened with strife and dissension, we need men like TOM McMILLAN to help carry on the work of this Congress. He was not only a man of sound integrity, he was not only a man of unusual ability and devotion to duty, but TOM McMILLAN was a Christian gentleman in the truest sense of the word. That is the kind of public men we need today.

We are told in Holy Writ that the Saviour was once asleep upon the Sea of Galilee when there burst forth a great storm. It seemed for a time as if heaven and earth and sea and sky were mingled in one implacable chaos. The disciples awoke the sleeping Saviour and told him they were lost, when he turned and addressed the troubled elements, and said, "Peace, be still." The Bible tells us that "the wind ceased, and there was a great calm."

In the midst of that fearful storm in those perilous waters, where angry waves were rising so high as to seem "to hold communion with the threatening clouds," amidst that "wild and unconscious tumult," this voice, that is being drowned in the world today by the guns of destruction and the voice of malice, avarice, hatred, and revenge, arose above the tumult, addressed the troubled elements, and said, "Peace, be still."

The storm ceased, and the Sea of Galilee became as placid as a lake. That is the voice we need in the world today. We have tried everything else in order to bring about the peace of mankind. We have miserably failed.

Napoleon once said that God was on the side of the heaviest artillery. He found his answer at Waterloo, from which he retreated, the disillusioned somnambulist of a shattered dream.

In the World War we heard it expressed repeatedly that might makes right. The might of the world was marshaled, and 10,000,000 young men were destroyed in a futile attempt to bring about the peace of mankind by force of arms. Now we are threatened with another war that would not only wreck the civilization of Europe but threatens to wreck the civilization of America. If it continues and we get into it, it will probably cost the lives of from two to five million of America's bravest and brightest sons.

It would probably place a streamer of crepe on every door-knob of America, broken hearts, vacant chairs, and widows' weeds in every home, and leave us staggering under a burden of debt that it would take hundreds of years to pay, if it did not completely wreck the civilization that Christian men and women have built up in the last 2,000 years.

It is impossible to restore the peace of the world by force of arms. It is impossible to bring about international good will by the wholesale destruction of human beings.

In order to accomplish the desired results, it will be necessary to marshal behind the ideas of peace the moral forces of mankind.

What we need today is to heed the voice of the Prince of Peace, saying to the troubled elements of mankind, "Peace, be still," and thereby allay the storm which threatens to engulf, overwhelm, and destroy the last vestige of our Christian civilization.

We need Him today as never before, in this sad hour when the helpless people of the world are crying for peace. We need to have Him seated, if you please, at the council table, where His voice may be heard above the jingle of coins, above the roar of cannon, and above the voice of hatred, to speak to the troubled elements of mankind and say, "Peace, be still," to bring about a cessation of hostilities and restore to the world that peace for which Christian men and women are praying in every land.

This is what TOM McMILLAN would say today if he were here to speak for himself. It is what America must say, it is what the world must say, unless we are going to destroy that golden civilization it has taken 2,000 years of Christianity to build.

God save the world from such a catastrophe!

God save America from such a fate!

Mr. FISH. Mr. Speaker, the House of Representatives has lost one of its ablest and most experienced and popular legislators. Mr. HARE, his colleague from South Carolina, was right when he said that TOM McMILLAN was one of the most popular Members in the House. I think he was as highly regarded and as much liked on our side as even among his colleagues from South Carolina, where he was better known. I had the honor to go abroad with him on the steamship *Manhattan* not long ago, and stayed with him in Europe, and came back only a week or so ago with him on the steamship *President Harding*. He was a man of infinite charm. He radiated good will and friendship. Wherever he went he was the life of the party. He mixed with all classes and was well liked by all. I know of no one in the House who will be more mourned by both sides than TOM McMILLAN. He was a credit to the Democratic Party; he was a credit to the great State of South Carolina; and, above all, TOM McMILLAN was a real American citizen, who was devoted to the interests and welfare of his country and who loathed war and urged peaceful relations between the nations of the world.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the adoption of the resolution.

The resolution was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces that the Speaker on September 29, 1939, designated the following

Members as a committee to attend the funeral of our deceased colleague: Mr. FULMER, of South Carolina; Mr. RICHARDS, of South Carolina; Mr. CALDWELL, of Florida; and Mr. COLMER, of Mississippi.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the remaining portion of the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect, the House do now adjourn.

The resolution was agreed to; and, accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 28 minutes p. m.), in accordance to the order heretofore made, the House adjourned until Thursday, October 5, 1939, at 12 o'clock noon.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. CASE of South Dakota:

H. R. 7556. A bill making the last Thursday in November of each year a public legal holiday in the District of Columbia and in all places within the jurisdiction of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MURDOCK of Arizona:

H. R. 7557. A bill to impose taxes on transactions in arms, ammunition, and implements of war; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. RANKIN:

H. R. 7558 (by request). A bill to equalize the extra compensation payable to certain World War veterans who suffered the loss of the use of one or more feet or hands; to the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation.

H. R. 7559 (by request). A bill to amend Public Resolution No. 24, Seventy-sixth Congress, entitled "Joint Resolution Making Appropriations for Work Relief and Relief for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1940," so as to grant employment and retention preference to the wives of disabled veterans and to the widows of deceased veterans; to the Committee on Appropriations.

H. R. 7560 (by request). A bill to restore certain service-connected benefits to World War veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation.

By Mr. REES of Kansas:

H. J. Res. 387. Joint resolution to create a joint congressional committee to consult with the President on problems relating to the present European situation; to the Committee on Rules.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. AUGUST H. ANDRESEN:

H. R. 7561. A bill for the relief of Frank L. Sarazin; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. KRAMER:

H. R. 7562. A bill for the relief of Rudolfo Kaufmann and his wife, Ellinor T. Kaufmann; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

H. R. 7563. A bill for the relief of Salomon Georg Kaufmann, his wife, Doris Kaufmann, nee Stern, and their child, Michael Peter Kaufmann; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

5612. By Mr. HALLECK: Petition of sundry citizens of Winona Lake, Ind., and vicinity, urging that the United States remain rigidly neutral and free from all entangling alliances with other nations; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

5613. Also, petition of citizens of Rensselaer, Ind., and vicinity, opposed to the proposed revision of our Neutrality Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

5614. By Mr. GILLIE: Petition of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. McClain, of Bluffton, Ind., and 60 other residents of Bluffton, Keystone, and Poneto, Ind., opposing repeal of the arms embargo; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

5615. Also, petition of Rev. Evert Baker and 70 other residents of Bluffton, Ind., opposing repeal of the arms embargo; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

5616. Also, petition of Mrs. Leroy Eckert and 75 residents of Fort Wayne, Ind., urging that Congress keep the embargo on arms and munitions; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

5617. Also, petition of Ivan Y. Butler, Fort Wayne, Ind., and 100 other citizens, urging retention of the embargo on arms and munitions; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

5618. Also, petition of Wallace Adams and members of the Wesleyan Service Guild of the Methodist Church, Avilla, Ind., opposing any change in the Neutrality Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

5619. By Mr. JOHNS: Petition of John B. Stevens and 224 others, of Philadelphia, Pa., requesting Congress to make no changes in the present neutrality law, except to strengthen it and restrict the goods we can ship to foreign nations; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

5620. Also, petition of George Ney and 243 others, of Two Rivers, Wis., requesting a vote against any bill that has a cash-and-carry program directly or indirectly, or any agreement that might lead us into war; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

5621. Also, petition of Florence La Comte and 432 others, from Oconto, Wis., to preserve our present neutrality law; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

5622. Also, petition of Wenzel Kozina and 252 others, of Denmark, Wis., to keep the present neutrality as it is and do everything within the power of Congress to keep us out of foreign entanglements; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

5623. Also, petition of Nell Shellman and 78 others, of Oconto Falls, Wis., asking that Congress vote to retain the present neutrality legislation in order to retain the peace of our land, our strict neutrality, and freedom from foreign war; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

5624. Also, petition of Joseph M. Cisler and 331 others, of Luxemburg, Wis., asking that the Neutrality Act be not changed and to do all we can to keep out of foreign entanglements; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

5625. Also, petition of Leroy Klein and 53 others, of Kaukauna, Wis., opposing any cash-and-carry plan, such as the President proposes, and to defeat any such plan; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

5626. Also, petition of Helen Meyer and 67 others, of Watertown, Wis., opposing the repeal or change of the neutrality law and to vote against such action; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

5627. Also, petition of R. T. Teigen and 74 others, of Milwaukee, Wis., to keep this country out of war by staying absolutely neutral and safeguarding this neutrality by a strict embargo, not alone on arms and ammunition, but everything else as well; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

5628. By Mr. KINZER: Petition of 348 citizens of Lancaster County, Pa., urging that the United States of America do not become involved in the current European war; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

5629. By Mr. SCHIFFLER: Petition of R. E. Campbell and his office force of Weirton, W. Va., urging that we use our influence to prevent any revision of the present neutrality law; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

5630. Also, petition of Mrs. Paul Gregory, grand regent, Catholic Daughters of America, Court Carroll, No. 299, Wheeling, W. Va., urging no change in the present neutrality law and no involvement of the United States in foreign wars; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

5631. Also, petition of citizenship chairman, Mountain State Farm Women's Club of Roneys Point, W. Va., opposing the repeal of the neutrality law and the cash-and-carry system; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

5632. Also, petition of Mrs. John Besco and other citizens of Triadelphia, W. Va., urging no change in the present neutrality law; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

5633. Also, petition of John Kain and other citizens of Wheeling, W. Va., urging no change in the neutrality law; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

5634. Also, petition of Charles H. Hawkins and other citizens of Wheeling, W. Va., urging no change in the neutrality law; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

5635. Also, petition of Herbert Stobb and other citizens of Wheeling, W. Va., urging no change in the neutrality law; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

5636. Also, petition of Antone Becker and other citizens of Wheeling, W. Va., urging no change in the neutrality law; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

5637. Also, petition of Mrs. A. E. Barnett and other citizens of Follansbee, W. Va., urging that the United States remain neutral; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

5638. Also, petition of Joseph Tetrick and other citizens of Wheeling, W. Va., urging that no change be made in the present neutrality law; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

5639. Also, petition of Donald Habig and 46 citizens of Wheeling, W. Va., urging that we employ all means at our disposal to keep America out of war and free from foreign entanglements; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

5640. By Mr. TENEROWICZ: Memorial of certain voters in Detroit, Mich., urging repeal of the arms embargo; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

SENATE

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1939

(Legislative day of Monday, October 2, 1939)

The Senate met at 12 o'clock meridian, on the expiration of the recess.

The Chaplain, Rev. Z^cBarney T. Phillips, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Eternal and Unchangeable God, who, in the time of shadow and darkness, canst be our only true and lasting light, in whom alone we find rest for our weariness and comfort for our sorrow: Look upon us with Thy mercy, and give unto us the spirit of understanding promised by Thy dear Son as we pause in reverence to pay loving tribute to him who but yesterday was in our midst serving his country and his God with pure heart and unfeigned lips. Receive him, dear Lord, unto Thyself, and grant that he may go from strength to strength in that life of perfect service which it is Thine to give.

Enfold in Thine everlasting arms the loved ones who remain; and may the influence of this true disciple of the Holy and merciful Saviour abide with us in all our deliberations, enabling us the better to find God in our duty and in the range and richness and mastery of our own powers. Through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

APPEARANCE OF A SENATOR

Mr. MEAD, a Senator from the State of New York, appeared in his seat today.

THE JOURNAL

On request of Mr. BARKLEY, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of the calendar day of Monday, October 2, 1939, was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

DEATH OF SENATOR LOGAN, OF KENTUCKY

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, we have all been profoundly shocked today by the news of the sudden death of my late colleague, Senator LOGAN. By the death of Senator LOGAN the Senate of the United States is deprived of the services of one

of the most conscientious, sincere, hard-working, and loyal men who ever graced this body with his membership.

I have known Senator LOGAN practically all my life. He was assistant attorney general of Kentucky, he was attorney general of Kentucky, he was chairman of the newly organized tax commission at the time the State legislature created a tax commission. He was a member of our highest court—the court of appeals—and was chief justice of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky at the time he resigned to become a Member of the United States Senate. Whether in public or in private life, whether in his fraternal relationships, which were Nation-wide, or in his association with us here in committees and on the floor, I believe I can say of him as justly as was ever said of any man that he was, in truth, a Christian statesman.

For more than 30 years, notwithstanding his arduous duties as a Member of this great body, Senator LOGAN taught a Bible class wherever he found himself on the Sabbath. Nothing could cause him to depart from his routine of Christian life. I mourn him as a statesman and as a Kentuckian; I deplore his loss as a devoted, lifelong friend.

At a later date I will request the Senate to afford an opportunity for more elaborate expression with respect to his public life and private character. For the time being I offer the resolution which I send to the desk and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The resolution will be read.

The resolution (S. Res. 190) was read, considered by unanimous consent, and unanimously agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of Hon. M. M. LOGAN, late a Senator from the State of Kentucky.

Resolved, That a committee of nine Senators be appointed by the Vice President to take order for superintending the funeral of the deceased Senator.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The VICE PRESIDENT subsequently, under the second resolving clause, appointed the following Senators to take order for superintending the funeral of the deceased Senator: Mr. BARKLEY, Mr. ASHURST, Mr. McKELLAR, Mr. FRAZIER, Mr. AUSTIN, Mr. BURKE, Mr. MINTON, Mr. TRUMAN, and Mr. MILLER.

Mr. BARKLEY. As a further mark of respect to the memory of my deceased colleague, I move that the Senate do now adjourn.

The motion was unanimously agreed to; and (at 12 o'clock and 5 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, October 4, 1939, at 12 o'clock meridian.

SENATE

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1939

The Chaplain, Rev. Z^cBarney T. Phillips, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, the Father of our Lord, Jesus Christ, whose infinite humanity and sublime heroism were securely centered in the austere benignity of Thy will: Give to these, Thy servants, composure in this hour of the world's peril, and may each one keep his heart with all diligence, knowing that out of it are the issues of life, for Thy supreme gift is a loving human heart, the spirit of understanding, which can carry us up to the heights, down to the depths, even abroad as wide as morning from evening. Take us, we beseech Thee, at this moment of dedication to the secret place of the Most High, where, like the prophets of old, we may hear Thy voice and, coming forth from thence, may boldly proclaim the great moral and spiritual imperatives, only by laying hold of which our disillusioned world can be brought back to righteousness, justice, and peace. We ask it in the name of Jesus Christ, our Lord and Saviour. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

On request of Mr. BARKLEY, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of the calendar